配置异步接口作为串行线路的备份

目录

<u>简介</u>

通常使用按需拨号(DDR)电路为WAN连接(如串行、租用线路或帧中继)提供冗余路径。异步调制 解调器和电路交换的普通老式电话服务(POTS)线路用于备份广域网接口。设计拨号备份方案时,必 须仔细规划。考虑诸如备份链路上的流量、易受故障影响的链路数量以及支持备份电路的端口容量 规划等因素。

<u>先决条件</u>

<u>要求</u>

本文档没有任何特定的前提条件。

使用的组件

本文档中的信息基于以下软件和硬件版本。

- Cisco 2500路由器平台。
- 路由器gaugin上的Cisco IOS®软件版本12.1(2)T。
- •路由器狮身人面像上的思科IOS软件版本12.0(7)T。
- 连接到路由器串行端口的外部调制解调器。

注意:本文档可修改为用于任何具有异步接口(或内置调制解调器)的路由器。 备份接口(本例中 为接口Serial 2)的配置将包含在"接口Async x"下。 本文档中的信息都是基于特定实验室环境中的设备创建的。本文档中使用的所有设备最初均采用原 始(默认)配置。如果您是在真实网络上操作,请确保您在使用任何命令前已经了解其潜在影响。

<u>背景信息</u>

为WAN链路提供备份的三种常用方法是:

- 备份接口 备份接口在主链路断开之前保持备用模式。然后激活备份链路,在两个站点之间重 新建立连接。
- ·拨号器监视 拨号器监视提供可靠的连接,而不仅依赖于定义相关流量来触发中央路由器的传出呼叫。拨号器监视特定路由,如果这些网络无法访问,拨号器监视将启动辅助链路。
- ·浮动静态路由 浮动静态路由是管理距离大于动态路由管理距离的静态路由。可以在静态路由 上配置管理距离,使静态路由比动态路由更不理想;因此,当动态路由可用时,不使用静态路 由。但是,如果动态路由丢失,静态路由可以接管,流量可以通过此备用路由发送。

此方案使用备份接口执行备份。有关备份接口使用的详细信息,请参阅<u>评估备份接口、浮动静态路</u> <u>由和DDR备份的拨号器监视文档</u>。

有关配置备份的详细信息,请参阅文档<u>配置DDR备份并排除故障</u>。本文档提供了有关确定应使用哪 种备份方法的信息和其他配置信息。

请阅读并了解上述两个文档,然后继续此配置。

规则

有关文档规则的详细信息,请参阅 <u>Cisco 技术提示规则</u>。

配置

本部分提供有关如何配置本文档所述功能的信息。

注:要查找有关本文档中使用的命令的其他信息,请使用命令查找工具(仅注册客户)。

<u>网络图</u>

本文档使用下图所示的网络设置。



在此配置中,我们使用两台思科路由器(gaugin和sphinx),它们通过租用线路通过其serial 0接口 连接。串行2接口通过异步调制解调器通过公共交换电话网(PSTN)线路连接,并用作租用线路的备 用接口。

注意:默认情况下,这些接口在同步模式下工作,您必须手动配置它们(使**用物理层异**步命令)才能 在异步模式下工作。

通过使用**show version**命令,您可以了解这些接口是否也可以在异步模式下工作。show version命 令显示的**相关**信息如下所示:

2 Low-speed serial(sync/async) network interfaces

! --- This means it can work in sync or async mode.

建议您完成配置并检验调制解调器连接是否可以完成。您可以通过反向telnet到调制解调器并呼叫远 程调制解调器的编号来实现此目的。

注意:根据调制解调器类型,还必须使用调制解调器功能(modemcap)。有关详细信息,请参阅《 调制解调器 — 路<u>由器连接指南》</u>

gaugin(Cisco 2500) — 呼叫路由器
gaugin# show running-config
Building configuration
Current configuration:
hostname gaugin
username sphinx password 0 cisco
!Username and shared secret for CHAP authentication.
! chat-script CALLOUT "" "atdt\T" TIMEOUT 60 CONNECT \C
yar:MSC-s ESC-1 s ClsD2:sH1:sD2:sP1:sW: / Modemcap
for the external moder I Refer to Moder-Router
Connection Guide for more information interface
Loopback1 ip address 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.255 ! interface
Serial0 ! Primary link. ip address 3.3.3.1
255.255.255.0 ! Remote peer serial interface is in
same subnet. backup interface serial 2 ! Designate
interface serial 2 as the backup interface. ! interface
Serial2 ! Backup interface. This interface will be in
"Standby" mode until the ! line protocol on interface
Serial 0 (the primary) goes down. physical-layer async
! Permit async mode. ip unnumbered Loopback1
encapsulation ppp dialer in-band dialer map ip 2.2.2.1
name sphinx modem-script CALLOUT 8029 ! Dialer map
for the peer. ! Note the ip address, the name (which
matches the ! authenticated username, the chat script
Interesting traffig definition for dialout agumg mode
dedicated no neer default in address I Do not provide
the peer with an TP address. ! It must have one
<i>configured</i> , no fair-gueue ppp authentication chap callin
! Use one-way chap authentication. ! ip route 2.2.2.1
255.255.255.255 Serial0 ip route 2.2.2.1 255.255.255.255
Serial2 ! Identical routes for the peer. ! Note
the IP address matches the dialer map ip. ! When the
primary is up, the backup in in Standby hence the route
using ! Serial 2 will not be used. When the backup is
brought out of standby ! it will get used and the

serial 0 route is removed (since the link is down/down)
!--- To create a route for other networks use !--- ip
route

dialer-list 1 protocol ip permit !--- Interesting traffic definition. !--- Once the backup link is brought out of standby !--- dialout is ONLY initiaited after the router receives interesting traffic. line 2 !--- Line configuration for the modem on interface Serial 2. script dialer CALLOUT !--- Use script CALLOUT. modem InOut modem autoconfigure type usr !--- Use modemcap named "usr" configured earlier. transport input all speed 115200 !--- DTE-DCE speed. flowcontrol hardware

sphinx(Cisco 2500) — 称为路由器

sphinx#show running-config

Building configuration...

Current configuration:

version 12.0 service timestamps debug uptime service timestamps log uptime no service password-encryption

hostname sphinx

username gaugin password 0 cisco

!--- Username and shared secret for CHAP authentication. modemcap entry usr:MSC=& FS0=1 & C1&D2;&H1;&R2;&B1;&W; ! interface Loopback1 ip address 2.2.2.1 255.255.255.255 no ip directed-broadcast ! interface Serial0 !---Primary interface !--- Note that this router does not initiate the backup when the primary fails !--- it will rely on the peer to initiate the connection. ip address 3.3.3.2 255.255.255.0 ! interface Serial2 !--- Interface providing backup. !--- There is no dialer map/dialer string since it is only accepting the call. !--- This interface will be in Up/Up(Spoofing) mode when the primary interface is up. !--- Later, configure a floating static route to prevent packet loss. physicallayer async ip unnumbered Loopback1 no ip directedbroadcast encapsulation ppp dialer in-band dialer-group 1 async mode dedicated no peer default ip address no fair-queue no cdp enable ppp authentication chap ip route 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.255 SerialO ip route 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.255 Serial2 2 !--- The 2 makes the route a floating static route. !--- This is important since the async interface will be in spoofing mode !--- (not in standby mode) when the primary interface is up. !--- If we do not use the 2 here, we lose half of the packets in the return path !--- since the router will attempt to load balance !--- across the 2 links (eventhough the backup is down). !--- To create a route for other networks use !--- ip route

```
line 2
modem InOut
modem autoconfigure type usr
transport input all
speed 115200
flowcontrol hardware
```

<u>验证</u>

本部分所提供的信息可用于确认您的配置是否正常工作。

<u>命令输出解释程序工具(仅限注册用户)支持某些</u> show <mark>命令,使用此工具可以查看</mark>对 show <mark>命令</mark> 输出的分析。

- show interface serial 显示有关串行接口的信息。
- show ip route 显示路由表的当前状态。
- show line 显示终端线路的参数。

<u>故障排除</u>

本部分提供的信息可用于对配置进行故障排除。

有关排除备份接口故障的详细信息,请参阅文档<u>配置和排除DDR备份故障</u>

<u>故障排除命令</u>

<u>命令输出解释程序工具(仅限注册用户)支持某些</u> show <mark>命令,使用此工具可以查看</mark>对 show <mark>命令</mark> 输出的分析。

注意:在发出debug命令之前,请参<u>阅有关Debug命令的重要信息</u>。

- show dialer 显示有关拨号器接口的信息。
- ping 测试连接。
- debug modem 观察接入服务器上的调制解调器线路活动性。
- debug ppp negotiation 显示关于PPP流量的信息,并进行交换,同时协商PPP组件,这些组件包括链路控制协议(LCP)、认证以及网络控制协议(NCP)。成功的PPP协商将首先开放 LCP状态,然后进行验证,最后进行NCP协商。
- debug ppp authentication -显示PPP认证协议消息,包括质询验证协议(CHAP)信息包交换和密 码认证协议(PAP)交换。如果发现故障,请检验CHAP用户名和密码是否配置正确。
- debug chat 显示聊天脚本活动。
- debug dialer -关于在拨号接口收到数据包的显示DDR调试信息。

在下面的输出示例中,我们可以看到gaugin(主叫路由器)上的主串行连接(串行0)出现问题并断 开连接。备份接口(serial 2)开始建立备份连接。在本例中,我们断开了电缆以测试备用链路。

注意:在主接**口**上发出shutdown命令**不会**导致备份拨号。如果发出shutdown命令以关闭主连接(或 主连接),Cisco IOS软件将不会自动启动备份连接。必须通过拔掉电缆或某种等效方法物理断开主 连接才能打开备用接口。 gaugin#
*Mar 1 00:57:25.127: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Serial0, changed state to down
*Mar 1 00:57:26.127: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0,

changed state to down

!--- Primary Link is brought down. !--- This will cause the backup link (int Serial 2) to be taken out of standby. *Mar 1 00:57:37.143: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Serial2, changed state to down

!--- The Backup link is changes from Standby to Down. *Mar 1 00:57:37.147: Se2 LCP: State is Closed.. *Mar 1 00:57:40.019: TTY2: restoring DTR *Mar 1 00:57:41.019: TTY2: autoconfigure probe started *Mar 1 00:57:52.147: Se2 DDR: re-enable timeout. *Mar 1 00:57:55.067: Se2 DDR: Dialing cause ip (s=1.1.1.1, d=2.2.2.1)

!--- Interesting traffic for the peer causes the dialout. *Mar 1 00:57:55.071: Se2 DDR:
Attempting to dial 8029 *Mar 1 00:57:55.071: CHAT2: Attempting async line dialer script *Mar 1
00:57:55.075: CHAT2: Dialing using Modem script: CALLOUT

& System script: none

!--- Chat-script named CALLOUT is used. *Mar 1 00:57:55.083: CHAT2: process started *Mar 1 00:57:55.083: CHAT2: Asserting DTR *Mar 1 00:57:55.087: CHAT2: Chat script CALLOUT started *Mar 1 00:57:55.087: CHAT2: Sending string: atdt\T<8029> *Mar 1 00:57:55.091: CHAT2: Expecting string: CONNECT...... *Mar 1 00:58:12.859: CHAT2: Completed match for expect: CONNECT *Mar 1 00:58:12.859: CHAT2: Sending string: \c *Mar 1 00:58:12.863: CHAT2: Chat script CALLOUT finished, status = Success *Mar 1 00:58:12.867: TTY2: no timer type 1 to destroy *Mar 1 00:58:12.867: TTY2: no timer type 0 to destroy *Mar 1 00:58:12.875: Se2 IPCP: Install route to 2.2.2.1. *Mar 1 00:58:14.871: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Serial2, changed state to up Dialer state change to up Serial2 Dialer call has been placed Serial2 *Mar 1 00:58:14.891: Se2 PPP: Treating connection as a callout !--- PPP LCP negotiation begins. *Mar 1 00:58:14.891: Se2 PPP: Phase is ESTABLISHING, Active Open *Mar 1 00:58:14.895: Se2 PPP: No remote authentication for call-out *Mar 1 00:58:14.899: Se2 LCP: O CONFREQ [Closed] id 10 len 20 *Mar 1 00:58:14.899: Se2 LCP: ACCM 0x000A0000 (0x0206000A0000) *Mar 1 00:58:14.903: Se2 LCP: MagicNumber 0x0041E7ED (0x05060041E7ED) *Mar 1 00:58:14.907: Se2 LCP: PFC (0x0702) *Mar 1 00:58:14.907: Se2 LCP: ACFC (0x0802). *Mar 1 00:58:16.895: Se2 LCP: TIMEout: State REQsent *Mar 1 00:58:16.899: Se2 LCP: 0 CONFREQ [REQsent] id 11 len 20 *Mar 1 00:58:16.899: Se2 LCP: ACCM 0x000A0000 (0x0206000A0000) *Mar 1 00:58:16.903: Se2 LCP: MagicNumber 0x0041E7ED (0x05060041E7ED) *Mar 1 00:58:16.907: Se2 LCP: PFC (0x0702) *Mar 1 00:58:16.907: Se2 LCP: ACFC (0x0802) *Mar 1 00:58:17.063: Se2 LCP: I CONFACK [REQsent] id 11 len 20 *Mar 1 00:58:17.067: Se2 LCP: ACCM 0x000A0000 (0x0206000A0000) *Mar 1 00:58:17.067: Se2 LCP: MagicNumber 0x0041E7ED (0x05060041E7ED) *Mar 1 00:58:17.071: Se2 LCP: PFC (0x0702) *Mar 1 00:58:17.075: Se2 LCP: ACFC (0x0802) *Mar 1 00:58:17.083: Se2 LCP: I CONFREQ [ACKrcvd] id 32 len 25 *Mar 1 00:58:17.083: Se2 LCP: ACCM 0x000A0000 (0x0206000A0000) *Mar 1 00:58:17.087: Se2 LCP: AuthProto CHAP (0x0305C22305) *Mar 1 00:58:17.091: Se2 LCP: MagicNumber 0xE05307CD (0x0506E05307CD) *Mar 1 00:58:17.095: Se2 LCP: PFC (0x0702) *Mar 1 00:58:17.095: Se2 LCP: ACFC (0x0802) *Mar 1 00:58:17.099: Se2 LCP: O CONFACK [ACKrcvd] id 32 len 25 *Mar 1 00:58:17.103: Se2 LCP: ACCM 0x000A0000 (0x0206000A0000) *Mar 1 00:58:17.103: Se2 LCP: AuthProto CHAP (0x0305C22305) *Mar 1 00:58:17.107: Se2 LCP: MagicNumber 0xE05307CD (0x0506E05307CD) *Mar 1 00:58:17.111: Se2 LCP: PFC (0x0702) *Mar 1 00:58:17.111: Se2 LCP: ACFC (0x0802) *Mar 1 00:58:17.115: Se2 LCP: State is Open

!--- LCP negotiation is complete. *Mar 1 00:58:17.115: Se2 PPP: Phase is AUTHENTICATING, by the peer *Mar 1 00:58:17.263: Se2 CHAP: I CHALLENGE id 4 len 27 from "sphinx" *Mar 1 00:58:17.271: Se2 CHAP: O RESPONSE id 4 len 27 from "gaugin" *Mar 1 00:58:17.391: Se2 CHAP: I SUCCESS id 4 len 4 *Mar 1 00:58:17.395: Se2 PPP: Phase is UP *Mar 1 00:58:17.399: Se2 IPCP: O CONFREQ [Closed] id 4 len 10 *Mar 1 00:58:17.399: Se2 IPCP: Address 1.1.1.1 (0x030601010101) *Mar 1 00:58:17.407: Se2 CDPCP: O CONFREQ [Closed] id 4 len 4 *Mar 1 00:58:17.411: Se2 IPCP: I CONFREQ [REQsent] id 5 len 10 *Mar 1.00:58:17.415: Se2 IPCP: Address 2.2.2.1 (0x030602020201) *Mar 1 00:58:17.419: Se2 IPCP: O CONFACK [REQsent] id 5 len 10 *Mar 1 00:58:17.423: Se2 IPCP: Address 2.2.2.1 (0x030602020201) *Mar 1 00:58:17.527: Se2 IPCP: I CONFACK [ACKsent] id 4 len 10 *Mar 1 00:58:17.531: Se2 IPCP: Address 1.1.1.1 (0x03060101010) *Mar 1 00:58:17.535: Se2 IPCP: State is Open *Mar 1 00:58:17.543: Se2 LCP: I PROTREJ [Open] id 33 len 10 protocol CDPCP (0x820701040004) *Mar 1 00:58:17.547: Se2 CDPCP: State is Closed *Mar 1 00:58:17.547: Se2 DDR: dialer protocol up *Mar 1 00:58:18.075: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial2, changed state to up !--- Connection is successful. Backup link is now active. gaugin#show ip remute 2 2 2 1

route 2.2.2.1

Routing entry for 2.2.2.1/32 Known via "connected", distance 0, metric 0 (connected, via interface) Routing Descriptor Blocks:

* directly connected, via Serial2

!--- The route for the peer uses the backup link. !--- Note the static route for primary link is
removed !--- (since the link is down/down). Route metric is 0, traffic share count is 1
gaugin#show dialer

gaugin#**snow diale**

Se2 - dialer type = IN-BAND ASYNC NO-PARITY Idle timer (120 secs), Fast idle timer (20 secs) Wait for carrier (30 secs), Re-enable (15 secs) Dialer state is data link layer up Dial reason: ip (s=1.1.1.1, d=2.2.2.1) Time until disconnect 108 secs Connected to 8029

Dial String Successes Failures LastDNISLast status80294000:01:00successful

gaugin#show interface serial 2

Serial2 is up, line protocol is up

!--- Backup link is verified to be up. Hardware is CD2430 in async mode Interface is unnumbered.
Using address of Loopback1 (1.1.1.1) MTU 1500 bytes, BW 115 Kbit, DLY 100000 usec,
gaugin#ping 2.2.2.1

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 2.2.2.1, timeout is 2 seconds: !!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 128/132/136 ms

从接到电话的狮身人面象的角度来看,这是同样的电话:

sphinx#

00:57:29: TTY2: DSR came up

!--- Modem DSR is first changed to up, indicating an incoming call. 00:57:29: TTY2: destroy timer type 1 00:57:29: TTY2: destroy timer type 0 00:57:29: tty2: Modem: IDLE->(unknown) 00:57:31: Se2 LCP: I CONFREQ [Closed] id 10 len 20

!--- Begin LCP negotiation . 00:57:31: Se2 LCP: ACCM 0x000A0000 (0x0206000A0000) 00:57:31: Se2 LCP: MagicNumber 0x0041E7ED (0x05060041E7ED) 00:57:31: Se2 LCP: PFC (0x0702) 00:57:31: Se2 LCP: ACFC (0x0802) 00:57:31: Se2 LCP: Lower layer not up, Fast Starting 00:57:31: Se2 PPP: Treating connection as a callin 00:57:31: Se2 PPP: Phase is ESTABLISHING, Passive Open 00:57:31: Se2 LCP: State is Listen 00:57:31: Se2 LCP: O CONFREQ [Listen] id 31 len 25 00:57:31: Se2 LCP: ACCM 0x000A0000 (0x0206000A0000) 00:57:31: Se2 LCP: AuthProto CHAP (0x0305C22305) 00:57:31: Se2 LCP: MagicNumber 0xE05307CD (0x0506E05307CD) 00:57:31: Se2 LCP: PFC (0x0702) 00:57:31: Se2 LCP: ACFC (0x0802) 00:57:31: Se2 LCP: O CONFACK [Listen] id 10 len 20 00:57:31: Se2 LCP: ACCM 0x000A0000 (0x0206000A0000) 00:57:31: Se2 LCP: MagicNumber 0x0041E7ED (0x05060041E7ED) 00:57:31: Se2 LCP: PFC (0x0702) 00:57:31: Se2 LCP: ACFC (0x0802) 00:57:31: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Serial2, changed state to upDialer statechange to up Serial2 00:57:31: Serial2 DDR: Dialer received incoming call from <unknown> 00:57:33: Se2 LCP: I CONFREQ [ACKsent] id 11 len 20 00:57:33: Se2 LCP: ACCM 0x000A0000 (0x0206000A0000) 00:57:33: Se2 LCP: MagicNumber 0x0041E7ED (0x05060041E7ED) 00:57:33: Se2 LCP: PFC (0x0702) 00:57:33: Se2 LCP: ACFC (0x0802) 00:57:33: Se2 LCP: O CONFACK [ACKsent] id 11 len 20 00:57:33: Se2 LCP: ACCM 0x000A0000 (0x0206000A0000) 00:57:33: Se2 LCP: MagicNumber 0x0041E7ED (0x05060041E7ED) 00:57:33: Se2 LCP: PFC (0x0702) 00:57:33: Se2 LCP: ACFC (0x0802) 00:57:33: Se2 LCP: TIMEout: State ACKsent 00:57:33: Se2 LCP: O CONFREQ [ACKsent] id 32 len 25 00:57:33: Se2 LCP: ACCM 0x000A0000 (0x0206000A0000) 00:57:33: Se2 LCP: AuthProto CHAP (0x0305C22305) 00:57:33: Se2 LCP: MagicNumber 0xE05307CD (0x0506E05307CD) 00:57:33: Se2 LCP: PFC (0x0702) 00:57:33: Se2 LCP: ACFC (0x0802) 00:57:33: Se2 LCP: I CONFACK [ACKsent] id 32 len 25 00:57:33: Se2 LCP: ACCM 0x000A0000 (0x0206000A0000) 00:57:33: Se2 LCP: AuthProto CHAP (0x0305C22305) 00:57:33: Se2 LCP: MagicNumber 0xE05307CD (0x0506E05307CD) 00:57:33: Se2 LCP: PFC (0x0702) 0:57:33: Se2 LCP: ACFC (0x0802) 00:57:33: Se2 LCP: State is Open

!--- LCP negotiation is complete. 00:57:33: Se2 PPP: Phase is AUTHENTICATING, by this end 00:57:33: Se2 CHAP: O CHALLENGE id 4 len 27 from "sphinx" 00:57:33: Se2 CHAP: I RESPONSE id 4 len 27 from "gaugin" 00:57:33: Se2 CHAP: O SUCCESS id 4 len 4 !--- CHAP authentication is successful. 00:57:33: Serial2 DDR: Authenticated host gaugin with no matching dialer map 00:57:33: Se2 PPP: Phase is UP 00:57:33: Se2 IPCP: O CONFREQ [Closed] id 5 len 10 00:57:33: Se2 IPCP: Address 2.2.2.1 (0x030602020201) 00:57:33: Se2 IPCP: I CONFREQ [REQsent] id 4 len 10 00:57:33: Se2 IPCP: Address 1.1.1.1 (0x03060101010) 00:57:33: Se2 IPCP: O CONFACK [REQsent] id 4 len 10 00:57:33: Se2 IPCP: Address 1.1.1.1 (0x030601010101) 00:57:33: Se2 CDPCP: I CONFREQ

[Not negotiated] id 4 len 4 00:57:33: Se2 LCP: O PROTREJ [Open] id 33 len 10 protocol CDPCP (0x820701040004) 00:57:33: Se2 IPCP: I CONFACK [ACKsent] id 5 len 10 00:57:33: Se2 IPCP: Address 2.2.2.1 (0x030602020201) 00:57:33: Se2 IPCP: State is Open 00:57:33: Serial2 DDR: dialer protocol up 00:57:33: Se2 IPCP: Install route to 1.1.1.1 !--- A route to the peer is installed. 00:57:34: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial2, changed state to up !--- Backup link is up. sphinx#ping 1.1.1.1 Type escape sequence to abort. Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 1.1.1.1, timeout is 2 seconds: 11111 Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 132/142/152 ms sphinx#show ip route 1.1.1.1 Routing entry for 1.1.1.1/32 Known via "connected", distance 0, metric 0 (connected, via interface) Routing Descriptor Blocks: * directly connected, via Serial2 !--- The floating static route is now installed. Route metric is 0, traffic share count is 1 sphinx#show dialer Serial2 - dialer type = IN-BAND ASYNC NO-PARITY

Idle timer (120 secs), Fast idle timer (20 secs) Wait for carrier (30 secs), Re-enable (15 secs) Dialer state is data link layer up Time until disconnect 119 secs (gaugin)

现在,让我们重新连接主链路的电缆。主链路将变为Up/Up状态,备份链路(Serial 2)将在gaugin上 变为Standby状态(因为它有**backup interface serial 2**命令)。 这将导致调制解调器链路断开 ,sphinx上的接口serial 2也会断开。

gaugin上的以下调试显示了此过程:

gaugin#

*Mar 1 00:59:38.859: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Serial0, changed state to up *Mar 1 00:59:39.875: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0,

changed state to up

!--- Primary link is re-established. *Mar 1 00:59:59.315: TTY2: Async Int reset: Dropping DTR
*Mar 1 01:00:00.875: TTY2: DSR was dropped *Mar 1 01:00:00.875: tty2: Modem: READY->(unknown)
*Mar 1 01:00:01.315: %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial2,

changed state to standby mode

!--- the backup link is returned to standby mode. !--- The modem connection is terminated *Mar 1 01:00:01.331: Se2 IPCP: State is Closed *Mar 1 01:00:01.335: Se2 PPP: Phase is TERMINATING *Mar 1 01:00:01.335: Se2 LCP: State is Closed *Mar 1 01:00:01.339: Se2 PPP: Phase is DOWN *Mar 1 01:00:01.343: Se2 IPCP: Remove route to 2.2.2.1 *Mar 1 01:00:01.883: TTY2: dropping DTR, hanging up *Mar 1 01:00:01.883: tty2: Modem: HANGUP->(unknown) *Mar 1 01:00:02.315: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial2, changed state to down *Mar 1 01:00:02.899: TTY2: cleanup pending. Delaying DTR *Mar 1 01:00:03.927: TTY2: cleanup pending. Delaying DTR *Mar 1 01:00:04.323: TTY2: no timer type 0 to destroy *Mar 1 01:00:04.323: TTY2: no timer type 1 to destroy *Mar 1 01:00:04.327: TTY2: no timer type 3 to destroy *Mar 1 01:00:04.327: TTY2: no timer type 4 to destroy *Mar 1 01:00:04.327: TTY2: no timer type 2 to destroy *Mar 1 01:00:04.331: Serial2: allowing modem_process to continue hangup!

以下调试从狮身人面像的角度显示了相同的事务。

sphinx#
00:58:54: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Serial0, changed state to up
00:58:55: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on
Interface Serial0, changed state

to up

!--- Primary link is brought up. 00:59:16: TTY2: DSR was dropped !--- Modem connection is terminated by the peer. 00:59:16: tty2: Modem: READY->(unknown) 00:59:17: TTY2: dropping DTR, hanging up 00:59:17: TTY2: Async Int reset: Dropping DTR 00:59:17: tty2: Modem: HANGUP- >(unknown) 00:59:18: TTY2: cleanup pending. Delaying DTR 00:59:19: %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial2, changed state to reset

!--- The Backup Interface (serial 2)is reset. 00:59:19: Se2 IPCP: State is Closed 00:59:19: Se2 PPP: Phase is TERMINATING 00:59:19: Se2 LCP: State is Closed 00:59:19: Se2 PPP: Phase is DOWN 00:59:19: TTY2: cleanup pending. Delaying DTR 00:59:19: Se2 IPCP: Remove route to 1.1.1.1 !--- The route to 1.1.1.1 using Serial 2 is removed since !--- it is has a higher administrative distance of 2. 00:59:20: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial2, changed state to down 00:59:20: TTY2: cleanup pending. Delaying DTR 00:59:21: TTY2: cleanup pending. Delaying DTR 00:59:22: TTY2: destroy timer type 0 00:59:22: TTY2: destroy timer type 1 00:59:22: TTY2: destroy timer type 3 00:59:22: TTY2: destroy timer type 4 00:59:22: TTY2: destroy timer type 2 00:59:22: Serial2: allowing modem_process to continue hangup 00:59:22: TTY2: restoring DTR 00:59:22: TTY2: autoconfigure probe started 00:59:24: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Serial2, changed state to down 00:59:24: Se2 LCP: State is Closed sphinx(config-if)#

相关信息

- DDR 备份的配置与故障排除
- 用于 DDR 备份的备份接口、浮动静态路由与 Dialer Watch 的比较
- 配置使用Dialer Profile的 BRI备份接口
- 使用 BRI 和 Backup Interface 命令实现 DDR 备份
- 通过拨号程序配置文件实现异步备份
- DDR 备份的配置与故障排除
- <u>技术支持 Cisco Systems</u>